

International Development Policies:

3.8.4 Describe how national & international development policies & cultural influences can affect human population dynamics and growth.

UN Millennium Goals

Eradicate Extreme Poverty & Hunger

- ↓ by 50% proportion of people living on <\$1 a day
- ↓ by 50% proportion of people suffering from hunger

• Poor people tend to have more children (children act a resource)

Universal Primary Education

- All children should get primary education

• Educated people tend to have fewer children.

Promote Gender Equality & Empower Women

- eliminate gender disparity in Primary & Secondary ed.
- eliminate gender disparity in Literacy
- ensure ♀'s equal Rep. in National governments

• ♀ with opportunities tend to have fewer kids

Reduce Child Mortality

- Reduce by 2/3rds the under 5 mortality Rate
- Universal child immunization Rates

• ↑ population growth (at least short term)
BUT may mean fewer child. are born

Improve Maternal Health

- Reduce maternal mortality by 75%

Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, & other Diseases

- Halt + begin to reverse spread of HIV/AIDS
- Halt + begin to reverse spread of Malaria
- Halt + begin to reverse spread of tuberculosis

• ↑ pop. growth (at least short term)
↳ BUT lower replacement #

Ensure Environmental Sustainability

- Reverse forest loss
- 1/2 areas w/out drinking water in rural + urban areas
- 1/2 areas w/out sanitation in rural + urban areas
- improve lives of at least 100 million who live in slums

Global Partnership For Development

- Reduce youth unemployment

• people with jobs tend to have fewer kids